

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

CHICAGO JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB.

THE CHICAGO JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB. TO-DAY! FOUR MAGNIFICENT RACES! INCLUDING A GREAT HURDLE RACE. FIRST RACE.

Association Purse. Mile and a quarter. 11 starters

SECOND RACE.

The Grand Pacific Hotel Stake. For two-year-old Colts. Three-quarters of a mile. 7 starters.

THIRD RACE.

The Illinois Derby. For three-year-old Colts. One and a half miles. 4 starters.

FOURTH RACE.

HURDLE RACE—Welter weights. Mile heats, over four hurdles. 7 starters.

RACES WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION, \$1.00.

Randolph, Van Buren, and Madison-st. cars take you to the track.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Morse on Banks and Banking.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

PUBLISH THIS DAY.

Morse on Banks and Banking. By JOHN T. MORSE, JR. \$10.00.

254 Washington-st., Boston.

EDUCATIONAL.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE. 16th Annual Catalogue. French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. A large corps of Professors. The Institute is situated in a quiet, healthful, and convenient address. The Principal, MRS. MARY J. JONES and MRS. B. MALLARD.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE of all the Real Estate of the CITY NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the undersigned until April 18, 1870, for any and all real estate, personal property, and other assets of the City National Bank of Chicago, including the bank building, Nos. 125 and 135 Washington-st., all of which have been sold to the Government, and the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency and of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Navy, will be required before the sale can be made.

Schlesinger and International will be retained as appraisers. A. B. BURKE, Receiver, 120 Lake-st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

COOK'S TOURS! Morris, THOMAS COOK & SON, originators of the world-known Tourist and Excursion system, established 1841, now offer to the public their Social Personally-Conducted Parties to Europe, Embracing Ireland, Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, etc.

They have more than 800 different patterns and colors in Fancy Goods, including the NEWEST Shades, and offer them at prices which cannot fail to please the CLOSEST buyers. An early inspection is invited.

WILSON BROS.

Desire to call the special attention of consumers to their UN-EQUALLED assortment of Medium and Fine 1-2 Hosiery for Summer Wear, imported direct from the best manufacturers of England, France, and Ireland.

They have more than 800 different patterns and colors in Fancy Goods, including the NEWEST Shades, and offer them at prices which cannot fail to please the CLOSEST buyers. An early inspection is invited.

DOES NOT REGARD IT AS LIMITE.

his present power in the field, and he therefore holds that he can only be compelled to execute the law in the United States to the extent provided by the Constitution and existing laws, within any of the States, and upon any day, including election day, and including the execution of the Election laws. The Democrats will be surprised to learn that this is the construction of their law upon which the President has signed their bill, and by which he will be guided in its execution. So far as this construction of the President goes it is equivalent to his holding that the Democrats have

OBSTACLES TO THE PRESIDENT.

that unless the Appropriation bills are accepted by the President with all their conditions, and whether his judgment approves those conditions or not, no appropriations should be made.

These same threats were made in a speech on Chap. 36 of the Revised Statutes, and for bidding and making of any contracts, or involving the Government of the United States in any obligation for these purposes, is

OBJECTIONABLE TO THE PRESIDENT.

first, because it is legislation foreign to the general purpose of the bill, which it is sought to force the Executive to approve against his judgment, and will, heretofore communicate to Congress. This attempt to coerce the Executive Department of the Government is something that cannot be tolerated, and that of itself would be a sufficient reason for vetoing the bill.

In spite of the recent denials, the President says the whole drift of debate on the Democratic side, especially in the House of Representatives,

is to obstruct the bill.

IN THE NATURE OF A TREATY.

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TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

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for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—209 Tribune Building. F. T. Mc-
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M. MARIE, Agent.

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HENRY T. GILLES, Agent.

WASHINGTON D. C.—1515 F Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Players' Theatre,
Madison street, between Clark and Laddie. En-
gagement of Emerson's Neurotic Minstrels.

Alhambra Theatre,
Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement
of the Alhambra Opera House Company. "Mine Fever."

McVicker's Theatre,
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. En-
gagement of the Standard Theatre Company. "Fa-
milia."

Hamlin's Theatre,
Clark street, opposite the Court House. Engage-
ment of the Kentucky Little Team. "Si Slocum."

Metropolitan Theatre,
Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Engagement
of May Frick's Diorama. Little Minstrels.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

There will be a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
Secrecy Society of the Order, corner of Dearborn and Clark
streets, to take action in regard to the removal of
the pastor and such other business as may come before
the meeting. By order of the Secretary.

E. S. TALBOT, Secretary.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1873.

Mr. THURMAN has not been a distinguished
success as President *pro tem.* of the Senate,
and would probably welcome the return
of Vice-President WHEELER as a relief from
the duties which he has performed so awk-
wardly. It was only by the aid of the two
experienced Republican clerks not yet re-
moved that he has been able to get along at
all, and these two are to be removed upon
the expiration of the extra session.

The answer of the Khedive of Egypt to his
English and French demand for his abdi-
cation is a polite refusal and a reference of
the Powers to the Porte for further satisfac-
tion. This step was taken in accordance with
the advice of the Turkish Ministry, but it
is difficult to determine from the dispatches
as just what the Sultan's views and intentions
are respecting the removal of the Egyptian Viceroy.

The Sunday picnics of the workingmen
identified with the eight-hour movement
and the *Lekh und Wahr Verein* were
orderly and well-conducted gatherings. At
the former there were some speeches of
the usual sort, and at the latter some very
brilliant drill and manœuvres which ought
to reconcile the Socialist soldiers to quietly
laying down the muskets which they had
so poorly when the 1st of July gives the new
State Militia law effect.

The burgess mother of the French Prince
Imperial had yesterday so far recovered from
the shock of her terrible affliction as to at-
tend mass in the room formerly occupied by
the Prince. She is attended by M. ROUENNE,
and Queen VICTORIA will visit her to-day. A
direct effect upon popular sentiment pro-
duced by the death of Prince Louis is no
doubt in the election of Senator in Corsica
yesterday. TOMMASI, the Republican candi-
date, being defeated by PIETRE, who was
Chairman of Empress Eugenie in the
days of the Second Empire.

The sermons printed this morning in our
columns are those of Prof. SWISH on "The
Pathos of Christianity"; of the Rev. E. P.
GRODWIN, of the First Congregational
Church, on the "Doctrine of Inspiration";
of Bishop BUCKWELL, of Georgia, at Trinity
Episcopal Church; of the baccalaureate
sermon by the Rev. EDWARD BEECHER,
of Brooklyn, before the graduating class of
Knox College at Galesburg; besides accounts
of the ordination of nine young Swedish
Lutheran preachers in this city, and the
consecration of three Bishops of the Re-
formed Episcopal Church at Philadelphia.

A threat is made by the Washington organ
of the last-ditchers that in revenge for the
veto by the President of the Judicial Ex-
penses bill, with its nullification clauses the
Democratic majority will abandon all idea of
adjournment, and proceed to pass the crazy
financial legislation advocated by the Green-
backers and soft-money Bourbons, re-
fusing, however, to appropriate a dollar
without the political conditions. It is hard-
ly conceivable that this foolhardy project
will command the solid support of the
Democrats. With all their faculty for blun-
dering it is not likely that they would carry
into execution a programme which would
keep Congress in session while the Courts
were closed for lack of appropriations. It
is far more likely that a few of the more
prudent Democrats, who have never ap-
proved of the policy of going into a losing
fight, will, upon the veto of the Judicial
bill, unite with the Republicans in passing
the appropriations without the nullifying
conditions, and then adjourn and go home.

An affray, serious in its results, since six
or seven persons were more or less severely
wounded, and forcibly illustrative of the in-
evitable results of irresponsible and flagrant
arms-bearing occurred in this city yesterday
at a place known as Silver Leaf Grove, where
a Bohemian school picnic was in progress.
Instead of applying to the Police Superin-
tendent for a detail of regular policemen to
attend the picnic for the preservation of order,
the managers preferred to rely upon a
detachment of uniformed youth and young
men calling themselves Bohemian Sharp-
shooters, armed with guns and bayo-
nets, and supplied with fixed ammunition.
When the expected disturbance came, and a
crowd of roughs made disorderly monumen-
tations upon being refused admission to the
grounds, the youngsters with muskets and
backshot cartridges were formed into line, and
with fixed bayonets, were let outside
the inclosure and ordered to charge upon
the mob of rowdies and curiosity-seekers
created by the commotion. The disorderly

offenders outside resented this unauthorized
display of armed force, and in the mules that
enamed the Bohemians proceeded to empty
their guns into the crowd at short range,
fatally wounding one and perhaps two men.
The person in command of the mob with muskets having ordered
the latter to fire, and it is possible
he tells the truth; if he does, so much the
worse for the reckless lunatics whom he
ordered to charge the crowd, and none the
better for himself. While it is to be re-
gretted that there was not present a sufficient
force of police to disperse or arrest the
ruffians disturbers of the picnic, and not much
sympathy will be wasted on such of these as
were wounded, the community will not ex-
cuse the worse than rashness which prompted
the attempt to enforce order at the point of
the bayonet, and which led to the firing of the
volley by the Bohemian Sharpshooters.

Chicago will demand, first, that the responsible
parties be held to a strict account for
their share in the shooting and killing;
and, second, that on and after
the 1st of July, now happily near
hand, the enforcement of the State mil-
itiam shall effectually prevent the possibility
of repetition of this affair by the strict and
expeditious prohibition of the drill or parade
of arms-bearing body of men not organ-
ized, i. e., under the provisions of that

is so subversive of good government that,
without any regard as to the merits of the
Electoral law, it would be disgraceful to am-
end it. The Executive veto is necessary,
therefore, both to protect the Electoral law
and to defend the Courts from active partic-
ipation in the nullification of constitutional
laws that still remain on the statute-books.

When the Judicial bill shall come to Con-
gress, it will be necessary for the Democrats
to take final action. They must pass the
Appropriation bill diverted of its political
features, or they must adjourn and leave the
Courts to be closed for lack of appropriations
after the 1st of July. To do the former will be
to abandon completely the entire project which induced the Democrats
to compel the calling of an extra session;
but to do the latter will be to call down
upon their party the anathemas of the
American people of all parties who
have or may have occasion to appeal to
the United States Courts. It will be humiliating to the Democrats to con-
fess defeat, but it will be fatal to their party
ambition to assume the responsibility for
closing the courts. This consideration may,
and possibly will, induce a sufficient number
of conservative Democrats to vote with the
Republicans to pass a Judicial bill pure
and simple; if not, then Congress must ad-
journ, the President will receive it, and the
Democrats must account to the country

for the consequences. Whatever shall be the
final outcome, the country cannot be kept in
suspense much longer.

THE OLD STONE-RING MEETING.

Mr. JOHN MATTOCKS is the most recent or-
acle of the Chicago Democracy. He presided
at the meeting of the discontented gentle-
men who want the new City-Hall torn down,
and a new contract made for the erection of
the building with stone produced in Cook
County, and with stone cut by men residing in
Chicago. All attempts to get up other pre-
tenses and pretenses are too badly disguised,
and all men know, including Mr. John Mat-
tocks, that the beginning and the end about
the Old Stone-Ring meeting is that the Bedford
stone shall be excluded and the Lemont stone
adopted. As there is but one quarry in
Cook County, the whole job to which Mr. MATTOCKS has loaned his name and the Democratic party is to throw away
\$50,000 or more already expended, incur a
liability for violation of contracts for
\$800,000 more, and then adopt Lemont stone
at an additional cost over Bedford of \$400,000, making a loss to the
public in the total expenditure for the building
of from three-fourths to a whole million
of dollars. The people of this city know all
about the scandals attending the stone con-
tracts for the Court-House, and the people of
the city are fully aware that the selection
of a different stone for the City-Hall was a
shocking accident to the old Building Ring,
and that the saving of half a million
of dollars to the city by the change
has been resented as a personal griev-
ance by the corrupt and dishonest
gang who were defeated by the choice of
Bedford stones. The appearance of Mr.
John MATTOCKS, a respectable gentleman, as
presiding officer of the Screwheads, is apt to
lead to the impression that he was thoroughly
professionally, and that when he hired him-
self out to them he was included in the
hiring the whole Democratic party, of which
at present he is the Grand Sachem.

The general public will, of course, sym-
pathize heartily with "Judge" MATTOCKS,
who suffers so severely in body and spirit with
the poor workingmen, and whose esthetic
tastes are so outraged because of the char-
acter of the stone, and because it is cut out
of the legal jurisdiction of the Sheriff of
this county. His "sufferings" are intoler-
able.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IS COMING, and it is
high time for the orator of the day to begin
to declaim his piece in a barn, and for the
poet to ransack the rhyming dictionary for
words to end up his words with. For those
who have not time to work out anything of
their own, we fortunately have an artist all
ready made which is just as good as new,
and entirely safe to quote from. We have,
as the preface assures us, "the first work,
devoted exclusively to poetry, that has been
published in the West." It is called "Ver-
nacular Poems; a Collection of Original Poems,
by FRANCIS P. BROWN," and was printed at
St. Joseph, Mo. These poems are exceed-
ingly vernal, and among them is a very season-
able one called "A Fourth of July Poem,
Read in Mervinville, Iowa." A few sample
blossoms are all we can spare room for:

"To-day, we celebrate a nation's birth;
To-day, we are the grandest of earth;
A fact we do not pass unnoticed by."

"The stars and stripes—dead emblems of my native
land; the copperhead, blatherite demagogue, Dan
Voorhees, had the audacity, the other day, in
the Senate, to proclaim himself as an active and
ardent friend of the Union cause during the Re-
bellion! The Indianapolis Journal takes the
trouble to turn over a leaf or two of Dan's
"Union record," which we copy into THE TRIB-
UNE. We should like to see his explanation of
what he means by calling the Union soldiers
"Lincoln's dogs and hounds," in one of his
public harangues.

The conduct of the Democratic newspapers
during the recent crisis has remained a mystery
to the mass of the people, who always went into
a respectable house backward, so that if any one
saw him it might be thought that he was coming
out.

Gen. GRANT used to be known as "The Man
on Horseback," but since the intellectual edit-
ors of the New York *Advertiser* and St. Louis
 Globe-Democrat have taken to holding him up
he is likely to be known as the Man on Asa-
kiss.

We would give a good deal could we but
induce Mr. SEAMUS to wear a pectorum on his
chin, and have the readings published daily after
the noon hour.

The book used to be on the rye in the St.
Louis *Globe-Democrat* office, but now the wry
is on the boom.

SUNDAY REVERIES.

A large stock-store on Lake street boasts
as its trade-marks two stags with their
heads on either side of a stag. The agree-
able must find it difficult in this sign to conquer, as peo-
ple will naturally infer from it that the stags
are two deer stars.

A Canadian paper contains the following
episode of the Princess' recent visit to Kingston:

"An old woman in the large crowd which had
assembled on the street called out, as the party got
into the carriage, 'I want to see the Princess.'
The old woman, took hold of her by the shoulder, and
drawing her forward, said: 'There she is; take
her, and have a party there of all kinds.'

With a little mud to add, and a nose like Mr. REX.
And a coat like Mr. REX. Could be made.

Here are two stanzas from "A Grange
Poem, read at the Grangers' Picnic, near
Easton":

"Can I a village lad of youthful mien,
Scorn to leave upon my summer stage,
And have no place whereon to stand,
To show my manly worth and manly grace?"

"My country—Oh, my own dear country! may
God's richest blessing descend
On thy populous, and forever stay,
And let us remain our guiding friend."

That there is not another living man
Who can write such stanzas as that in all America,
With the possible exception of the sweet singer of
Michigan.

But this book of 200 pages contains a full
assortment of verse other than the patriotic
brand. He is making a name for himself
as a poet.

"Only a few days of training;
I'm not a poet, but I'm a writer;
The holding out is not in me;
Only the 'question' came."

"Only a 'yes' was responded;
Charmer my very life;
Only a square response—
Only a 'no' to all."

"Only a little mud to add,
With a little mud to add,
And a nose like Mr. REX.
Could be made."

Here are two stanzas from "A Grange
Poem, read at the Grangers' Picnic, near
Easton":

"Can I a village lad of youthful mien,
Scorn to leave upon my summer stage,
And have no place whereon to stand,
To show my manly worth and manly grace?"

"My country—Oh, my own dear country! may
God's richest blessing descend
On thy populous, and forever stay,
And let us remain our guiding friend."

These last two lines, however, it may not
be necessary to explain, were not written by
the author of the first two.

3. That the stonemasons employed by
the contractors, with a full knowledge of
these facts, voluntarily threw down their
tools and quit work, demanding an increased
rate of wages; that they did this while the
building was in progress, to the embarrassment
of the contractors, being doubtless
strengthened in their purpose by the asser-
tions of corrupt men in and out of the City
Council that the use of Bedford stone would
be abandoned, and the use of Lemont stone
adopted, and that, as the new stone contract
would be a monopoly, the parties interested
would be able to pay higher wages.

4. That the building is now at the second
story, and the season is favorable to pushing
the work forward; that to tear down what
has been built and begin to work on
what is not yet done, would cost the
city not less than \$750,000, and possibly
\$1,000,000, besides two years' delay.

5. That the example of the dishonesty and
robbery perpetrated in the stonecutting on
the United States building, where, by the
practices of "souping" and other schemes, the
Government was robbed of \$800,000 for
work never done and badly done, is a case
exactly in point of what it is now proposed
shall be done at the expense of the
Government.

6. That the stonemasons, with a full knowl-
edge of the real purpose and intention of
the meeting, and all other meetings of the kind,
and that is to prevent the completion of the
building with Bedford stone, and to compel
the city to abandon all the work and ex-
penditure that has taken place, costing the city
from \$10 to \$50 each for time spent in cut-
ting, transporting, and laboring.

7. Last, and inclusive of all other things,
these resolutions omit and suppress all men-
tion of the real purpose and intention of the
meeting, and all other meetings of the kind,
and that is to prevent the completion of the
building with Bedford stone, and to compel
the city to abandon all the work and ex-
penditure that has taken place, costing the city
from \$10 to \$50 each for time spent in cut-
ting, transporting, and laboring.

8. Last, and inclusive of all other things,
these resolutions omit and suppress all men-
tion of the real purpose and intention of the
meeting, and all other meetings of the kind,
and that is to prevent the completion of the
building with Bedford stone, and to compel
the city to abandon all the work and ex-
penditure that has taken place, costing the city
from \$10 to \$50 each for time spent in cut-
ting, transporting, and laboring.

9. Last, and inclusive of all other things,
these resolutions omit and suppress all men-
tion of the real purpose and intention of the
meeting, and all other meetings of the kind,
and that is to prevent the completion of the
building with Bedford stone, and to compel
the city to abandon all the work

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Leading Features of Local Finances Last Week.

The Produce Markets Rather Quiet and Steadier—Corn and Rye Unchanged.

An Easier Feeling in Previous, Wheat, Oats, and Flax—Movement of Produce for the Week.

FINANCIAL.

There was an increase of 25 per cent in Chicago bank clearings last week, as compared with the corresponding week of the year before. Chicago merchants report larger dealings than in previous years at this season, and the general interests of this commercial and industrial centre are improving rapidly. This increase in clearings, continuing as it does without interruption for weeks, is the most salient and important feature of local finances. It is the aggregate of the multitudinous details of development of the generation in which the individual cases of improvement are numbered. There is a special department of local business to be singled out for mention. There is more doing, generally, in all business. Bank discounts are reported to be, though quiet, higher than it was expected thirty days ago they would be. Rates 4@5 and 6@7 per cent on call, and 7@8 and 9@10 per cent on time. The movement of currency has been all the week in favor of the country, though the orders grew smaller toward the end of the week. Trading in local securities has been fairly active. Prices have been well sustained, but we note a decline of 1/4 in the asking price of Cook County 7s, long. The high prices of local securities have restricted sales. The Town of West Chicago has sold at par \$300,000 of 5 per cent, which will soon make their appearance on the market. These are 5 per cent bonds, running twenty years, beginning July 1, 1879, with interest payable semi-annually. The proceeds of the bonds are to be applied to the payment of the indebtedness, which now draws 8 per cent interest. The \$300,000 New Hampshire 5 per cent, just issued, were sold to a banker at 105 1/2.

The statement of the Michigan Central for the first half of 1879 is as follows:

STATEMENT OF THE FIRST HALF 1879.

(Janey partly estimated.)

	1878.	1879.
Gross earnings.	\$3,541,000	\$3,210,071
Operating expenses and taxes.	2,233,000	2,275,752
Net earnings.	\$1,106,000	\$294,319
Interest and rentals.	81,200	80,988
Balance.	\$294,800	\$124,304
Dividend of 1/4 per cent, payable Aug. 1, 1879.	281,078	
Surplus.	\$13,727	

	1878.	1879.
Gross earnings.	\$2,750,571	\$2,620,518
Interest, rentals and div.	1,000	1,000
Stock on guarantee.	1,350,000	1,350,000
Balance.	\$1,370,561	\$1,176,518
Appropriated as follows for 1879:		
Operating funds.	8,100	8,100
Dividend 2 1/2 per cent, payable Aug. 1, 1879.	1,236,382	8,882
Surplus.	\$1,370,561	

About the dividends paid by Illinois Central, the New Haven's last says:

We have seen a statement of the cash dividends or first, Feb. 1, 1863, to the close of the year 1878. The dividends were all payable in the year of payment, and the stockholders, for the most part, were paid in cash. The stock is now getting out of a 10 per cent annual dividend, and is being paid a 5 per cent dividend, which is being paid in gold or silver. There is a heavy discount. The average annual dividend was 7 1/2 per cent, and the current currency, and was equivalent in gold to about 64 per cent. From 1860 to 1872 the uniform annual dividend was 7 1/2 per cent. The last dividend was 7 1/2 per cent (5 per cent) and the annual dividend was 10 1/2 per cent. The 10 1/2 per cent annual dividend was 10 1/2 per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Interest, rentals and div.

Stock on guarantee.

Balance.

Dividend of 1/4 per cent, payable Aug. 1, 1879.

Surplus.

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